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The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
OVERCAST.
Barometer 29.87.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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February 27, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 63 2 p.m. 71
Humidity 99 81

February 27, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 64 2 p.m. 60
Humidity 98 97

7597 日大初月

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1917.

二第 號七廿月二英海 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
\$36 PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

THE GERMAN RETIREMENT ON THE ANCRE.

Will the Enemy Evacuate Bapaume?

London, February 26.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters telegraphs:—A patrol on Saturday morning first discovered the retirement of the German line in the Ancre Valley. This is unquestionably due to the recent British intolerable pressure. The first intimation that anything unwelcome had occurred was early on February 23, when a number of fires were observed to break out in the enemy's lines in front of Pys, due to the deliberate firing of dug-outs.

The correspondent compares the advance movements in the afternoon with the busiest days of the great Somme push. The extreme depth to which the German retreat has been carried is reported to be three miles. We have occupied Miraumont, Miraumont le Petit, Pys and Serre, without meeting obstinate resistance. The Germans employed obstructive tactics, but there was no fighting.

In rearward actions yesterday evening we advanced from Warlencourt and Irlee towards Miraumont, on the enemy's heels. This line has now been established. We gained a large tract of country without loss of life and the new ground has not been ploughed up by shell-fire for the resumption of the battle.

There is an unconfirmed report to the effect that the enemy is evacuating the great strategic point at Bapaume, from which explosions and fires were observed.

On the French Front.

London, February 26.

A French communique states:—Our artillery was effectively active in the region of Morhomm. There was intermittent artillery firing in Lorraine and in the Vosges.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

Three More Enemy Aeroplanes Brought Down.

London, February 26.

A French communique says:—We raided the German line near Ville-sur-Tourbe, destroyed many dugouts and brought back prisoners and material.

An enemy coup de main, north-east of Soissons and west of Avocourt, failed. We made prisoners.

Three enemy aeroplanes were brought down and our air squadrons heavily bombed bivouacs and a munitions depot near Spincourt (where there were many explosions), and also airfields at Bazeux and railway stations in the region of Wissembourg.

A BRITISH SCORE IN MESOPOTAMIA.

Turks Admit Evacuation of Kut.

London, February 26.

A Turkish communique admits the evacuation of Kut, "according to a pre-arranged plan and in order to effect a junction with re-inforcements."

London, February 26.

In the House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law announced that, as a result of operations in Mesopotamia, the whole enemy position between Samarra and Kut el Amara has been secured, and that Kut el Amara passes automatically into our hands.

1,730 Turkish Prisoners.

London, February 26.

A Mesopotamia official message states:—Early on Saturday, we captured a ridge across the neck of the Shumrah Peninsula and it became evident that the enemy was in full retreat in the direction of Baghdad. To the west of Kut el Amara, many Turkish depots and stores were seized. A strong force of infantry and cavalry was heavily engaged all day long, inflicting severe casualties.

In the meantime, we pursued our successes on the Samarra position and captured the fifth Turkish line, the Nakhshat and Suivada positions and reached the Ataba marsh and Magasin line. Aeroplanes co-operated invariably by bombing and machine-gunning at minimum altitude.

In two days we took 1,730 prisoners. The whole of the enemy's positions from Samarra to Kut el Amara are thus secured—Kut passing automatically into our hands. The full Turkish losses are as yet unknown.

THE GREAT LOAN.

London, February 26.

In the House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law made a final statement as to receipts in connection with the Loan. He announced that the total of new money, including Treasury Bills converted, amounted to £1,000,312,950. (Loud cheers.)

ANOTHER GERMAN STORY.

London, February 26.

A Berlin official message says:—Our anti-aircraft guns brought down a French airship ablaze, near Metz, on the night of the twenty-third. Her cargo of bombs exploded when she touched the ground, and her crew of fourteen was killed. The details of the construction of the airship are easily recognisable from the remnants.

FURTHER GERMAN CLAIMS.

London, February 26.

A wireless German official message says:—French attacks were unsuccessful south of Oernay. The enemy yesterday lost eight aeroplanes. We repulsed the Russians to westward of the An and south of Brannay. Strong Russian attacks north of the Tarter Dam failed.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

THE TORPEDOING OF DUTCH STEAMERS.

Germany Blames Britain.

London, February 25.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the German Legation's explanation of the recent torpedoing of Dutch ships blames Britain for the inability of Dutch ships to utilise the opportunity to depart from England as offered by the Germans, extending the time-limit to midnight of February 10.

Britain Blameless.

London, February 25.

The Rotterdam correspondent of the *Havdeblad* states that the German Naval Attaché at The Hague communicated the offer to the Dutch shipowners at seven in the evening of February 10, when it was too late to give the necessary instructions to Dutch ships in England. Thus the concession was useless, and Britain was blameless.

The German Excuses.

London, February 26.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, an official Berlin message, recapitulating the excuses mentioned on February 25, mentions that the owners of thirty-three Dutch ships, including twenty laden with corn for the Dutch Government, asked Germany for permission to leave Falmouth and Dartmouth. Eighteen undertook to sail, but apparently only eight took the risk.

The Guilty Submarine.

London, February 23.

According to Reuter, it is stated in Dutch circles that it was the U3 which attacked the Dutch steamers, torpedoing and sinking three and placing bombs on others.

The *Menado* was rescued by a British trawler and towed into harbour. The whereabouts of the others is unknown. The crews were towed to the Scilly Isles, it being thought that their ships had been sunk.

Even other Dutch ships were ordered by their owners to set sail simultaneously, but fortunately they had not cleared.

The U. 30 Interred.

London, February 26.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Flushing, the U30 has been disarmed and is to be interred.

An Officer's Story.

London, February 25.

A Dutch officer, interviewed in London, said the submarine fired an aerial torpedo and then fired shells till the ships stopped. She then ordered the crews to their boats within five minutes, saying she would sink the steamers because they were in British waters. They barely had time to escape.

THE SUBMARINE "BLOCKADE."

Germany's Advice to Brazil.

London, February 26.

Reuter's correspondent at Rio de Janeiro says that Germany has informed the Brazilian Minister in Berlin that the decision to maintain the submarine blockade is unalterable. He suggests that Brazil should have recourse to diplomacy if Brazilian ships are sunk.

Cunarder Sunk.

London, February 26.

The Cunard liner *Laconia*, 18,000 tons, bound from New York to Liverpool, has been sunk.

[The *Laconia* was built in 1911 at Newcastle, by Swan and Hunter. Her registered tonnage was 18,150.]

Torpedoed Without Warning.

London, February 26.

The s.s. *Laconia* was torpedoed without warning.

The Survivors.

London, February 26.

Two hundred and seventy persons, including passengers, were saved from the *Laconia*.

GERMAN PRISONERS' RATIONS.

London, February 26.

Lord Devonport has approved a new scale of rations to German prisoners of war and those interned, involving a reduction to the proportions recently enjoined on the British public.

INDIAN PRINCE VISITS CAIRO.

London, February 25.

Reuter's correspondent at Port Said states that the Maharaja of Bikanir has arrived there and proceeded to Cairo, where he proposes to stay for a week.

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES.

London, February 26.

A Russian official wireless message states:—Reconnoitring parties penetrated the enemy's trenches to the west of Jablonitsa. Scouts dispersed Turks on the western bank of Lake Van, inflicting heavy losses.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

AMERICA AND GERMANY.

A Furious Debate in the Senate.

London, February 26.

A message from Washington states that the Republican resolution in the Senate, authorising President Wilson to use the armed forces of the United States in order to protect the commerce, property and lives of Americans, was not adopted, but was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee, thus being shelved, after a furious debate in which the Republicans attacked the President for hesitation to act.

The R-publicans are apparently trying to force an extra Session of the Senate in order to prevent President Wilson from fully controlling the situation as regards Germany.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on an Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH SUCCESSES IN THE WEST.

Contrasted with Enemy Failures.

London, February 25.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters, contrasting the success of the British raids with the failure of the German attempts south of Arras, near Ploegsteert Wood, mentioned in a communique of Feb. 23, says that the fact that the enemy is now employing his storming troops for raiding suggests that he no longer is able to count upon his regular rank and file going over the parapet. At all the storming, the troops consist of picked men specially trained for assault operations, who, according to the German Army Regulations, are only to be employed in important offensive tactics.

Two French Raids.

London, February 25.

A French communique reports two successful raids on enemy forts in the Forest of Apremont, north of Badonvillers. A French air squadron effectively bombed railway stations at Grandpre and Romagne-sous-Montfaucon.

Several British Attacks.

London, February 25.

A wireless German official message says:—We repulsed several local British attacks to the south of Ypres, between Armentieres and Arras.

Germans Still Yielding Ground.

London, February 25.

Field Marshal Sir D. Haig reports:—The enemy continued to yield ground along the Ancre. Small bodies of our troops advanced on a wide front and occupied Serre and other important points to the east meeting little opposition. We successfully raided, east of Vierstraet, on a five hundred yards front, inflicting casualties and taking fifty-five prisoners. We also raided east of Armentieres and drove out raiders who had reached our trenches to the north-east of Ypres.

There has been considerable artillery firing astride the Somme.

ACTIVITY ON THE ITALIAN FRONT.

London, February 25.

An Italian official message states:—We repulsed attacks in the Asiago Plateau, Val Grande, and the upper part of the Pontebiana Valley.

THE MESOPOTAMIAN SUCCESSES.

General Maude Receives Royal Congratulations.

London, February 25.

The Press Bureau announces that H. M. the King, in a message to Maj.-General F. S. Maude, C.B., says: I congratulate you on the recent Mesopotamian successes and am confident that you will not spare any effort towards further success. It is gratifying to know that the communication difficulties have been overcome.

The Tigris Crossed.

London, February 25.

An official message from Mesopotamia says that the southern portion of the Samarra position was captured on Thursday. It consisted of two lines on a front of 450 yards, 100 yards deep. Six counter-attacks failed.

Our assault on Thursday afternoon resulted in the capture of two lines on a 900 yards front.

At daybreak on Friday we crossed the Tigris in the neighbourhood of the Shuman bend.

Our covering parties established themselves on the left bank, taking prisoners. Within nine hours we completed the bridge and consolidated the position despite stubborn resistance.

OBITUARY.

Mr. A. H. Hewitt.

By the death of Mr. Alfred Herbert Hewitt, Chief Engineer to the Green Island Cement Company, the Colony loses one of its most deservedly popular residents. At present nothing very definite is known as to the actual cause of his death. Yesterday afternoon, at about three o'clock, he climbed a ladder in the cement factory, walked along a plank in order to examine a beam which was believed to be defective, and was suddenly seen to fall to the ground—a distance of some ten feet. He fell in a sitting posture, and appears to have struck his head against some machinery, immediately losing consciousness. He did not recover from the swoon and died within fifty minutes. We are informed that an inquest will be held shortly.

Mr. Hewitt, who was fifty-five years of age, came out to the Colony somewhere about thirty years ago as a ship's engineer, and, after serving in that capacity on one of the *Apar* boats for a while, he joined the Green Island Cement Company at Macao in the year 1889, coming back to Hongkong in connection with the building of the new works in 1893. For many years past he has been the Company's Chief Engineer and has, on various occasions, also acted as manager. All who knew him will realise the extreme difficulty with which the firm will be faced over procuring a suitable successor to a man of his integrity and all-round skill.

Mr. Hewitt was remarkably versatile. In addition to possessing an unusual mechanical knowledge, he was a keen student of chemistry and an accomplished musician. Among other things he was deeply interested in church organs, and most of the organists here at one time or another have been glad to consult him in connection with the overhauling of these instruments. He threw an enormous amount of energy into all his undertakings—a fact which is well illustrated by his connection with the Police Reserve. He joined this corps as a constable a few days after its formation, and was promoted successively sergeant, crown sergeant and inspector. He gave up his spare time ungrudgingly to police work and was, without question, one of the most useful men in the Reserve. He was appointed officer in charge of the Emergency Call Department, and this he brought to such a state of efficiency that over six hundred men could be called up to the various police stations at practically a few minutes' notice. He was also warning officer for the Water Police Station patrols, both land and harbour.

Mr. Hewitt was unmarried. He returned from Home leave in December 1910, and only the other day, he booked a passage for Vancouver, intending to go for a holiday next April. He had a very wide circle of friends here, and wherever he went his popularity was assured.

The funeral will take place at Happy Valley to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock. All ranks of the Hongkong Police Reserve attending are required to parade outside the Police Recreation Club at Happy Valley, at 7.45.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinema—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Race Meeting—Third Day.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinema—9.15 p.m.
Race Meeting—9.15 p.m.

NOTICES.

THE UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER

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AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.
The Undersigned AGENTS for
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FIRE at Current Rates.
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ESTABLISHED 1884.

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all night coughing and gasping for
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NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and
ensure a good night's rest. This is the
only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered
by MR. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and
a sufferer for many years, will, if taken
when necessary, effect a radical cure of
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General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1916.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

M. L. Ho, F.A.S., a Chinese graduate
versed in literature, has been a teacher
in European schools and universities in
this Colony for ten years.
He has a good method of teaching Europeans
to read Chinese characters and is possessed
of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher.
He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin
and Cantonese.
Those who intend learning the Chinese
language are requested to write, care of
"Hong Kong Telegraph" office or direct to Mr.
102, Wellington Street, second floor.

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First class and most up-to-date Residential and Tourist Hotel. Two minutes
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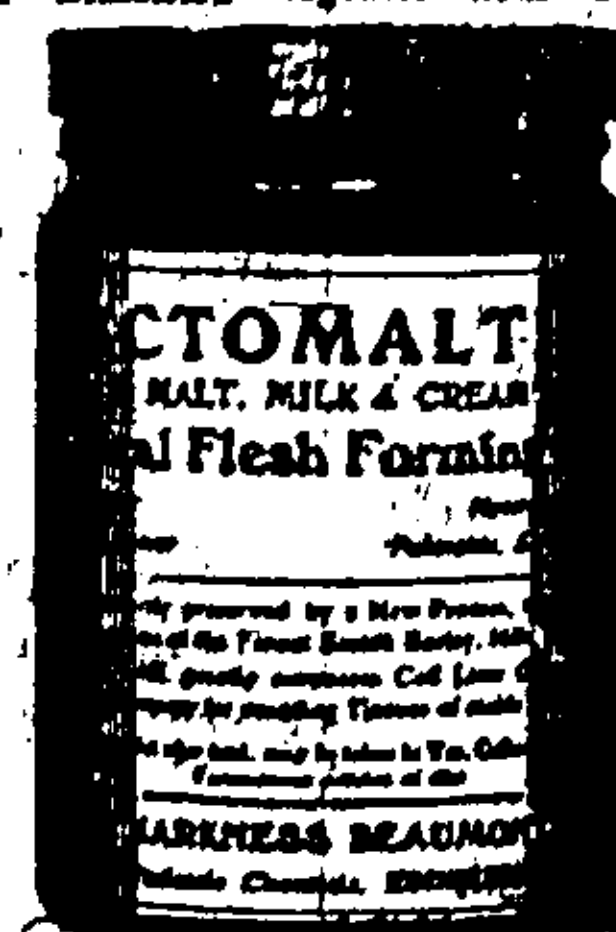
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GENERAL NEWS.

Sold to Siamese Owner.
The Straits racer Laksoe has
been sold to Phya Arthakaran,
the well known Siamese owner,
and arrived in Bangkok in ex-
cellent condition.

General Chang Fun and

Diplomacy.

General Chang Fun, the Tu-
chun of Anhwei, has sent Taoyin
Li Ching-chang as his delegate
to Peking to make inquiries
regarding the details of the
Government's foreign policy, as
he does not fully comprehend the
views of the Government.

Straits Liberty.

The *Ceres* Club Journal
says:—A very pleasing instance
of the generosity of the people of
the Straits Settlements and the
F.M.S. is afforded by a letter from
Mr. H. W. Firmstone, the Director
of Education in the Colony. Our
correspondent, in forwarding a
draft for \$299 for our Tobacco and
Comforts Fund, draws attention to
the fact that it was authorized by
the school children in the Straits
Settlements and F.M.S. As far
as can be ascertained, some
70,000 little native children com-
bined to make this gift. Surely
one more link in the chain of
Empire has been forged by the
generosity of the little children
of Malaya!

Canton-Hankow Railway.

The line from Wuchang to
Paochi of the Canton-Hankow
Railway, was opened on the 10th
instant. It was originally intend-
ed to open this morning to traffic
on the 1st February but the
necessary preparations not being
complete involved a delay of ten
days. After the formal opening,
the sale of tickets began on the
14th instant. Opening of traffic
between Paochi and Yochow is
being delayed by the construction
of a bridge. From Yochow to
Changsha, the capital of Hunan
province, traffic cannot begin
until the construction of three
bridges is completed. It is
estimated that if the construction
work is carried out with all dis-
patch, traffic on the line between
Wuchang and Changsha may
begin by the end of May.

Strike in Tokyo.

On the 4th instant 380 workmen
employed by the Matsushita Ra-
ber Manufacturing Company,
Hoojo, Tokyo, suddenly made a
demand for an increase of their
wages by 30 per cent. on the
ground of the rise in the price of
commodities. Other workmen of
the factory supported the dem-
and, and all the men went on
strike. Representatives of the
company and of the strikers were
called to the Mukojima police-
station, where a compromise
was urged. As a result the
company agreed to accede to the
demand of the strikers as far
as possible. The following morn-
ing the strikers repeated their
demand for an immediate increase
of their wages. This gave um-
brage to the Directors of the
company, who threatened the men
with dismissal. The men are
holding meetings at the Oshigami
Club, where the police are keep-
ing watch over them.—*Japan
Chronicle.*

Ex-Member of Japanese Diet

Arrested.

Another money-club scandal is
reported from Kure, says the
Japan Chronicle. For some weeks
past the police have been making
investigations into the alleged
irregularities of a fanomoshiko,
or money-club, which is headed
by Mr. Miyabara Kosaburo, a
well-known influential resident
at Kure, and a former member of
the Diet. On Sunday evening
(4th instant) Mr. Miyabara and
two managers of the money-
club were arrested and sent to
the Hiroshima Oshio Saiban
sho the following day. It is stated
that nine years ago the club was
started at Kure in the name of
Mr. Miyabara, and 360 members
were enrolled. The winners were
to receive ¥200 each, and though
the drawing of lots came to an
end in May last no money has
been paid in respect of 120 mem-
bers. It is supposed that the
amount of money collected for
distribution amongst the winners
has been misappropriated by the
managers of the club.

1947

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BULL DOG
LIGHT ALE
IN PINTS AND SPLITS.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 616.

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

DEATHS.

HEWITT.—On the 26th inst., at Green Island, as the result of an accident, A. H. Hewitt, aged 56, Superintendent Engineer, Green Island Cement Co. The funeral will leave the Observation Place Wharf, to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock.

AHMED.—On February 20, 1917, at No. 2 Throne Road, Fatimah, the beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ahmed, aged three years and five months.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1917.

THOSE MUCH-ENDURING NEUTRALS.

The fact which stands out beyond all others, in connection with the submarine madness of Germany, is that she does not care ten cents whether she offends neutral nations or pleases them—and for this, it must be allowed, she has reasonable justification. All the way through, both before and since her challenge to the world at the end of last month, she has acted as though neutral countries had no rights whatever; were, in fact, something utterly beneath her imperial notice—and they have contented themselves with Notes and protests, with the natural result that she is firmly convinced that they are all afraid of her. For Switzerland, Denmark and Holland it is not difficult to make some excuse. They have seen what came of the intervention of Rumania; they know what has befallen Belgium, Poland and Serbia, and they may be pardoned for arguing that it is better to lose face than to be overrun by German savages. But with Norway, Sweden, Spain, the United States, the South American countries and China, it is quite another matter. They have no invasion to fear, and all, with the exception of the United States, stand to gain everything while losing nothing. How can one feel surprised, then, at Germany's treating them with her habitual lack of courtesy, flinging them insolent lies by way of "apologies" for sinking their ships and killing their subjects—and then proceeding to do the same things again with the utmost contempt for their likes and dislikes?

To-day the life of no American in European waters is safe—yet that remarkably forgiving individual, President Wilson, continues to turn the other cheek to the smiter. He does even more, for he tells Germany that, in the event of war, German property will not be interfered with; which is as much as to say: "Don't be afraid; we'll try not to hurt you when we hit." And Germany grins, for she is firmly convinced that, beyond vapouring and spreading lies and "talk" talk, Washington will do nothing, no matter how many ships are sunk or how many Americans murdered. This is a matter for the Chinese to bear very closely in mind at the present moment, if they wish the rest of the world to believe in the sincerity of their conversion to democratic ideas. The two greatest democracies that the world has ever seen—Britain and France—are fighting against the vilest form of arrogance and tyranny that the world has ever seen; and America, who, when there was no danger, used to toast of her readiness to fight for the oppressed, has carefully remained in the background, giving the sword an occasional rattle in the scabbard—in the intervals of collecting enormous war profits. Is this the form of democracy to which China aspires? We cannot believe it. If there is any reality in her republicanism, she will cease to rank herself with nations which are too proud to avenge the murder of their own subjects, and will come forward without delay to do her share in the establishing of peace and justice and good government.

The word "neutrality" has gradually attained a not very dignified meaning, and one that will last. To-day a neutral is one who will submit to any insult from the bully of the world rather than fight. No sane person or nation can really believe, when Germany expresses regret for having sunk the ships and merchandise of a non-combatant country, and promises not to do so any more, that she has the very faintest intention of keeping her promise. She wants, to-day, as she has wanted from the moment of her realising that the Allies mean to break her, to bring in every country in the world against her. Why not let her have her wish, since to do so means to shorten the war? But instead, America is just "gaining time". Holland, Spain, and the Scandinavian countries are contenting themselves with mild protests against submarine warfare, and China is—Well; what is China doing? Some of her politicians are meekly taking their instructions from the United States, others are accepting the bribes which the German Minister in Peking is so generously handing round, while the rest (who undoubtedly want war with Germany) are endeavouring to make their voices heard above those of opposing factions. How much longer must they wait for a hearing? And why is not the influence of the Hongkong Chinese being felt a little more effectively in Peking?

The Races.

The annual races, which are engendering public attention this week, seem to have lost little, if any, of their old popularity in these critical times. The stands and enclosures at Happy Valley yesterday were as full as was to be expected, and an additional source of pleasure was the thought that this relaxation was assisting the war funds, for the Jockey Club has announced its intention of following last year's practice and devoting a considerable portion of the money realised in the cash sweeps and pari-mutuel to War Charities. In this connection one cannot help thinking that it is to be regretted that the large number of mistaken stands which have been erected just outside the Jockey Club's premises, and which are patronised by Europeans and Chinese alike, do not help in any way to swell the amount which will go to charitable objects, whilst at the same time they make a considerable difference to the attendance inside the enclosure. The rent paid by the owners of these stands for the privilege of having them erected goes into the Colony's Exchequer, and it would be a good thing if the Government decided this year to forego its right to this money and handed it over to the War Charities Fund—a procedure which, we think, would be pleasing to the residents at large, many of whom rightly feel that it would be far preferable in these days of suffering if a larger proportion of profits from pleasure were distinctly devoted to a humanitarian objects rather than to the ordinary revenue of the Colony.

A Hint to the Police.
Our old friend the Indian on point duty outside the Grand Hotel has again been distinguishing himself—this time by not being in evidence at any hour yesterday. In his absence the chair coolies outside this office held high revel, doing exactly as they liked, making rushes at every person who looked like wanting to go up the slope, and actually pursuing foot-passengers along Queen's Road. This kind of thing continued the whole day, absolutely unchecked—and, at the moment of writing, is still proceeding. We are the first to admit that the Police constitute practically the only Government Department here of which the Colony has real reason to be proud, but "as the Church of Jerusalem, Alexandria and Antioch have erred," so also has our constabulary at times—notably in the matter of keeping coolies within bounds. Yesterday chairs were standing two and three abreast in Ice House Street, and the shafts were continually being dropped before the feet of unsuspecting pedestrians. Furthermore, a Chinese woman was badly jostled between two of the coolies. We can well understand that extra police may have been necessary at the Happy Valley, but the Colony is not so short of constables that it must needs leave one of the busiest spots in the city absolutely neglected.

Canton Chamber of Commerce.
We have received another communication from our vicarious correspondent "Hauptmann von Koenigskopf," on the subject of the Canton Chamber of Commerce; but, as we are not taking anything just now in the way of libel actions, we forbear to give the letter as it stands, though we fully sympathise with the writer's views and are tolerably well satisfied as to the accuracy of his statements. He deals at some length with a passage in our leading article of yesterday, in which we discussed the advisability of rigidly barring from membership of the proposed new Chamber all firms or individuals whose names are not on the White List, or who employ men known to be enemy sympathisers. Our correspondent suggests that there should be a very scrupulous overhauling of names—in certain cases even of those actually on the White List; and he concludes with the remark (which we heartily endorse) that "there are some most peculiar people on Shanghai." There are, and it is for the good men and true of the Concession to see that none of these peculiar folk are allowed to hold the hare and run with the hounds in order to fill their own pockets.

DAY BY DAY.

THE PRODIGAL SON IS THE YOUNG MAN WHO LOSES EVERYTHING EXCEPT HIS WAY HOME.

The Dollar.
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 4.1/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 17th anniversary of the relief of Ladysmith.

Mariners' Guides.
We have received a copy of the list of lighthouses, light vessels, etc. on the coast and rivers of China, as issued by the Maritime Customs. This shows that there are 195 lights, five light vessels, 48 light boats, 212 buoys and 808 beacons—a total of 1,266.

Prison for Pickpocket.
A Chinese was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, with stealing a purse from another man's pocket. It was stated that defendant had been to goal for unlawful possession. Defendant did not deny the fact and his Worship, sent him to prison for a further three months.

"Medicine Water."
When a hawk was charged at the Police Court this morning with hawking without a licence, the Indian constable who made the arrest said defendant was hawking sweet water. He saw money change hands. Defendant denied the charge, saying that he had some "medicine water" with which to wash himself. He asked his Worship frankly if he thought people would be foolish enough to buy sweet water. It was absurd. His Worship evidently did think so, for he inflicted a fine of \$2.

Gold Export.
A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with attempting to export 7lbs. of gold bars. Mr. Woo appeared for defendant and said the gold was intended to be taken to Canton to be purified and made into articles. He had no time to get a permit. Inspector Gordon said the gold was valued at close on \$4,000. Mr. Lloyd prosecuted and said it was well-known that there was difficulty in getting a permit. Inspector Gordon said the metal was not concealed in any way. A fine of \$100 was imposed.

INSURANCE GAMBLING IN CHINA.

An Old Grievance.

Says the *Pail Mail Gazette*:—Fochow is not a good field for Chinese fire insurance companies. These newly formed companies that have been getting a large amount of Chinese business by taking risks 30 to 40 per cent. lower than the rates asked by experienced foreign companies, have had losses in Fochow alone during some six weeks or so amounting to, it is estimated, \$150,000 and as a consequence it is said that many of the Chinese companies are withdrawing from Fochow altogether. Recently there have been two large fires in Fochow, the latter totally destroying an area over a mile long and half a mile wide. In the first fire one Chinese company lost \$12,400 and another \$8,000, and it is conservatively estimated that the loss to insurance companies as a result of the second fire will aggregate \$80,000, to \$100,000.

In one Fochow fire it seems that 2,000 buildings were entirely destroyed. The property loss was probably upwards of \$1,000,000, of which, fortunately for the insurance companies, but a small proportion was insured. No other city in China has such a complete system of fire walls as Fochow, and had it not been for these walls by which the city is divided into blocks, the fire would doubtless have been much more serious. As it was, the flames, driven by a strong wind, leapt the walls, which are many feet higher than adjoining buildings, and the very primitive fire-fighting equipment was useless. There have been other large fires in other cities recently, one Chinese company having lost \$25,000 in Hangchow, for example.

CHINA AND GERMANY.

More Hun Intriguing.

The Peking correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* writes (February 15):—

In view of China's note to Germany on submarine warfare, the various political parties have been holding meetings in the hall of the Lower House since the 9th instant, with a view to adopting a united front in international questions, and shelving all political differences for the time being. These parties are composed chiefly of members of the two Houses of the National Assembly. At their third meeting held yesterday, the following resolutions were passed.

1.—The establishment of a Waichiao Haoyuan Hui or diplomatic conference for supporting the Government.
2.—Members of this conference or society are not limited to members of Parliament.
3.—The conference shall be a non-party society solely intended for the support of the Government in foreign affairs.
4.—Each political party in the Capital shall appoint or elect one of its members as representative in the society.
5.—The conference or society will not interfere in any way with the administrative affairs of the Government.
6.—The members of the society will not receive any salary or subsidy from the Government for their services.

The reports made to the meeting by the representatives of the various political parties concerning the Sino-German crisis are as follows:

The Yen-chin Hui says that as the Government has been forced by the existing world situation to send a protest to Germany, so its members recognise such action as proper.

The Hsien-yu Hui recognises the present action of the Government as proper and adequate to meet the circumstances of the general world situation and also approves the establishment of a diplomatic conference specially to support the Government in the crisis.

The Ts-tung Social Club supports the protest to Germany; but desires that the matter should be most carefully discussed prior to the establishment of a diplomatic conference.

The Chen-hsueh Hui supports the Government's attitude on the submarine question, as a united front towards foreign Powers is absolutely necessary at this critical moment.

The Ping-soe sees that the protest to Germany is necessary for the protection of China's interest; but thinks it is yet too soon for China to discuss whether she should join any of the combatants in the war or sever diplomatic relations with Germany in a rush without waiting for further developments between the United States and Germany.

The Tao-nong Hui recognises the action of the Government as adequate; but thinks that the proposed diplomatic conference or society should not be established without thorough discussion, because it is feared in certain quarters that it may interfere with the administrative affairs of the Government.

The Heng So supports the Government.

The Yi-yu So approves the attitude of the Government towards the Central European Powers as adequate, in accordance with the existing general situation caused by the war; but as there is no actual break between Germany and China, the establishment of a diplomatic conference or society seems to be unnecessary at this moment. Thus the party cannot give its approval without further friendly discussion with all the political parties interested in the matter.

The Tao-yuan supports the action of the Government in the Sino-German crisis.

The Ping-shen Social Club approves the protest to Germany or to the Central European Powers, taking into consideration the attitude of the Washington Government in the submarine controversy, as it is necessary for this country to follow her friend, the United States, and uphold China's international position among the family of nations.

The Sui-shan Religious Society gives its support to the Government in war.

ENEMY BANKS.

Winding-Up Process.

London, Jan. 5th.—The report of Sir William Plender, Treasury Controller of German, Austrian and Turkish banks, refers to the winding up of five German and Austrian banks in London. The liabilities discharged to the end of September amounted to £27,600,000. Securities worth £7,800,000 were delivered to British, Allied and neutral owners.

The assets realised amounted to £28,460,000. The debt to the Bank of England was reduced from £11,835,000 to £4,811,000. Securities estimated at £20,000,000 still remained in the banks' custody.

The *Daily Mail* protests that Sir William Plender's report does not give a definite guarantee that the existence of the German banks will be speedily ended. The paper thinks that the enemy banks should be immediately shut down, the German managers interned, and the assets and unrealised securities handed over to the Public Trustee.

The *Morning Post* applauds the conspicuous ability with which the tangled position was handled. It points out that the liabilities, amounting to almost £30,000,000, had been discharged, and that the assets had not been dispersed recklessly.

the Sino-German crisis; but advises the authorities who are now responsible for the administration of the country carefully to consider all future consequences before involving the young Republic in the world war.

As several small parties have already been amalgamated, the above list is practically complete.

The Pro-German Party.
Peking, Feb. 14.—During the last few days, the Government has received various telegrams from revolutionary leaders, such as Chang Ping-lin, who was confined in the Military Officers' Club for over two years by the late President Yuan, and Tan Jen-feng, formerly Inspector Commissioner of the Yangtze Valley, and also General Li Lieh-chun, who recently refused to accept the title of Chiangchun, opposing the severance of diplomatic relations with the Central European Powers or China's entering the war on the side of the Entente Powers. The reasons maintained by these revolutionary leaders are:—

1.—The European war will not affect China or the Far East so much as stated by those who wish this country to follow the footsteps of the United States of North America.
2.—No man at the present moment can tell which side will be the victor.

3.—As the German-Japanese conflict at Tsingtau concerns Chinese territory in the province of Shantung, China, as a neutral who is indirectly interested in the war, should be permitted to have a voice in its final settlement, without her actual participation in it either morally or otherwise.
4.—The ruthless prosecution of submarine warfare will hasten the termination of the disastrous war as desired by the whole world.

5.—As China is not prepared to go to war with Germany and is not in a position to do so, so under the pretext of preserving the "peace of the Far East," Japan may interfere in China's action.

6.—China should maintain her neutrality to the end of the war without entering into either of the belligerent camps and the memorialists think this is the best course for such a weak country as China in these critical times.

In reply, the Government says that China has only protested to Germany against the prosecution of a ruthless submarine warfare against neutral shipping and did not mention anything in the note of her entering the struggle on either side. Further, the Government says that the action it took on the 9th instant was perfectly in accordance with the opinions and views of the majority of the high civil and military officers and officials and Chinese diplomats accredited to foreign countries, so that it was not a hasty venture on the part of the Government. A pacifist movement will shortly be started by certain people who do not want to see China involved in the war.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

The famous French caricaturist Sem publishes in one of the last numbers of *Le Figaro* a delicious personal story about Prince Heinrich of Donnersmarck, whose death was reported some time ago. It was before the war, on the golf links of Cannes. The great Duke Vladimir of Russia, who was having tea in company with Prince Heinrich and his nephew Siestek, invited him to sit down at their table. In the course of the conversation, Sem was pleasantly chaffing at the sportive attire, a little too candidly British, of some French players—"Yes," the lover of la Paix said, "the ideal of the Frenchman has always been to look like a British servant," to which Sem, piqued, sharply and irreverently retorted: "It may be, Monsieur, but be sure that a Frenchman will never have a mind to look like a German gentleman."

King Constantine in his early days was an officer of the Prussian Guard, says the *Daily News*, and the fact was brought sharply to memory some three years ago, when he paid his first visit to Berlin after the Balkan war. The Greek Army had undoubtedly owed much to the French military mission under General Eydoux, which had been charged with its reorganisation, and indeed was still in Greece in the autumn of 1913. This did not prevent the Kaiser's brother-in-law from declaring in a speech in the German capital that he attributed much of the success of the Greek arms in the campaign lately closed to the study of the principles of war and the art of leading armies as practised in Germany. I well remember the indignant comment at the time of the French Press, which did not refrain from recalling the unfattering experiences of the Greeks during the war with Turkey, or from forming the right conclusion as to the King's personal leanings.

Croydon "woe waters," since more appearing, have been credited for many centuries with weird significance, remarks the *Chronicle*. In the 17th century John Aubrey, who had (like one of his collateral descendants) a keen eye for the marvellous, remarked that this mystic Bourn "rises upon the approach of some memorable alteration in Church or State." It began to rise just before Christmas, and flowed till the end of May at the Restoration in 1660. It preceded the Plague in 1665, and the Revolution in 1679. This intermittent stream, or streams, which caused great damage and loss to the inhabitants of Croydon before its course was averted over, will probably gain enhanced prestige for prophecy during the present year.

It is amusing, at this distance of time, observes the *Chronicle*, to recall the fact that on more than one occasion Thackeray made an unsuccessful attempt to force his way into the pages of *Blackwood's Magazine*. In 1840 he wrote to Alexander Blackwood suggesting a series of discursive papers, "No politics, as much fun and satire as I can muster, literary talk and criticism of a spicy nature, and general gossip." The proposal was, however, declined, and, a little later, Blackwood made the stupendous mistake of rejecting "The Great Hoggarly Diamond." After that Thackeray ceased to trouble "Maga."

Memories of the G.O.M. will be recalled by the news of the award of the Military Cross to Lieutenant Colonel F. W. Perish, of the Rifles. Five years ago last April he married Miss Dorothy Drew, daughter of the Rev. Harry Drew, of Hawarden, and Mr. Gladstone's favourite grandchild. A popular contemporary picture was that of the great Liberal statesman and the pretty, early-buffed, vivacious child. Queen Alexandra stood sponsor to Mrs. Perish's first son, christened Edward. The Duke of Devonshire was godfather to her second son, christened Frederick.

THE GERMAN BRUTE.

And What to Do With Him.

The history of last century and the past few years have amply proved that no moral or spiritual consideration will control the German. His action in tearing up his guarantee to Belgium was entirely in consonance with his outlook, training, and beliefs. Any undertaking, any promise, however solemnly affirmed, is always conditional on being found convenient at a later date. This feature of the German character must not be overlooked when the time comes for us to inform the German on what conditions he can save his place in the polity of European nations. Material restraints are alone valuable in dealing with a people so closely related in moral qualities to the least domesticated of brute creation.

Some attempts have been made by various speculative persons to outline the probable conditions of peace. This is rather a useless proceeding, as no one can foretell the future of the war, but it is worth while to try and form some idea, if possible, of the general conditions of the peace at which we aim in more accurate and defined terms than those commonly used by our publicists in general, and which are calculated, if obtained, to enforce peace on Germany for several generations.

One object is briefly to place the German nation in a position of material position that taking the most sanguine view possible, their rulers would feel compelled to realise that a fresh attempt at the armed control of Europe would spell for them destruction and dismemberment. This object achieved, we also desire to exact compensation for the two small nations attacked by Germany and Austria (without a shadow of excuse) sufficient to enable them to repair as far as is humanly possible the terrible wounds inflicted on their citizens in both their public and private capacity; for ourselves and our Allies in chief there is no possibility of any fitting or sufficient compensation being derived from the blood-guilty nations, but at least we hope to penalise their trade to such an extent that in the commercial world we may expect to repair some of the damage inflicted upon our national life, and at least sufficient to enable us to pay the pensions of our own crippled and war-worn soldiers and sailors, and the interests on our debts.

The principal guarantee on which we must rest for future immunity from German war lust will be a reduction of the personnel whom Germany can train for war. This entails territorial cessions in permanence, such as—

Alsace-Lorraine to France.
Adjacent territories to Belgium.
Portion of North-East Prussia to Russia to form a Polish Kingdom.

Bukovina to Rumania.
Istria to Italy.
Bosnia and Herzegovina to Serbia.

Galicia east of the Carpathians to Russia.

These cessions would cause a very considerable decrease in the actual number of heads available for the Central Powers to train for war purposes. If Turkey in Europe be also transferred to Russia for her entirely unprovoked attack on her old friends and protectors, France and Great Britain, the German war lusts would be very much shorter of cannon fodder than they have been in the past, and the Allies would be proportionately strengthened. The second guarantee should take the form of war indemnities, payable partly in cash, partly in kind; for instance, the latter might be partly ships, partly machines, to replace those destroyed at sea, and in Belgium, France, and Russia respectively.

A further guarantee should be exacted in that the Germans should be forced to place the sceptre of the Empire in a less bloodstained grasp than that of the Hohenzollerns. A family less addicted to personal aggrandisement, such as the House of Bavaria or Hanover, should be awarded those sections of Germany which are in no way Prussian, but are attached to the Prussian Crown by force

WRECK OF THE KWONG TAI.

Rescue Work by the Sai Nam.

Captain T. Donaldson, master of the s.s. Sai Nam, gives the following account of the wreck of the s.s. Kwong Tai on the 22nd instant:—

At 12.20 a.m. I was called to the bridge by the second pilot, who reported hearing four blasts of a steamer's whistle, repeated twice, with a short interval between. The ship was then approaching the Sin Siang Gorge, seven miles above Shui Hing.

At first we saw a white light and later, for a short space, a red light was seen, when all disappeared. Shortly afterwards, cries of "Save Life! Kwong Tai has sunk!" were heard. On getting closer, we brought the ship to a standstill, and observed through the gloom several people in the water. We threw out numerous lifebuoys and lifebelts to those whom we saw and lowered away a boat and sent the same to search the vicinity. The gloom and darkness from the atmosphere and from the shadows of the surrounding hill were so dense that objects could only be seen a few yards off.

At 12.45 a.m., we fired distress signals and blew a whistle to our escort astern, the torpedo boat Loi Lee, which, with seeming reluctance, came slowly to halting distance and, when acquainted with the situation, proceeded to render assistance.

Later we sighted, the s.s. San Oi coming down the Gorge, and we fired a distress signal and blew a whistle for her assistance. She rounded and lowered a boat.

At a later period the s.s. San Oi and Shui Hing came on the scene. We manoeuvred our ship round, the boat picking up people, and took on board 33 survivors. When no more could be found, we left the scene at 2.05 a.m.

While on the scene of the accident we sounded in several places, but failed to get bottom at 15 fathoms. The weather was calm and the current slight.

A report from Sam Shai gives the following survivors:—S.S. San Oi, 53 taken off the shore; s.s. Sai Nam, 33 (27 taken from the water); torpedo boat Loi Lee, 8 taken from the water; a native launch, 5 from the shore.

of arms. This would confirm the leadership of united Germany to the House selected.

These measures, firmly carried out, would result in a Germany too weak to embark again in a career of conquest for four generations when the alteration in density of the population of the globe would probably have changed the whole situation for better or worse.

The outlook is not too clear, but Germany's bid for peace can certainly not be interpreted as a sign of strength; when Napoleon tore up the map of Europe we held on, and must do so now hoping for the best and hitting harder than ever; we have got Germany winded, if we give no rest she cannot digest the territory gorged; punish her hard on the West, kick her clay feet (Turkey) from beneath her on the East, and in less than two years the terms we have outlined will be very acceptable to Germany, but, above all, no cessation. We have begun to get our second wind now, and Germany is wearing down notwithstanding the rushes we have witnessed, intended to enlarge the area inside the ring.

Germany's position is not brilliant; she has found that in equal fight her proudest soldiers are no longer a match for those of Russia, France, and Great Britain; on each occasion she has joined combat during 1916 she has been worsted. We have only to complete our ring fence by crushing Turkey, and the foe's most violent rushes will avail nothing. We need not destroy our infantry by constantly attacking once the ring is in being, but the ring must be completed without further delay.—Globe.

COMPANY REPORT.

The Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

The report of the above Company for the year ended December 31, 1916, to be presented at the thirty-third ordinary general meeting, to be held at the office of the Company on Saturday March 10, at 11.30 a.m., states:—

The balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account, after allowing for the interim dividend of \$80,000.00 paid in August last and including the balance of \$41,864.94 brought forward from 1915, is \$220,691.71, which it is proposed to appropriate as follows:—

To place to Reserve Fund ... \$53,738.50
To pay a final Dividend of \$1.00 per share ... 60,000.00
To pay a bonus of \$1.00 per share ... 60,000.00
To pay a bonus to staff at Factory ... 3,408.00
To carry forward to the credit of next year's account ... 43,547.21

All investments have now been valued at cost and the resulting appreciation (\$28,283.50) transferred to Reserve Fund, raising it to \$178,263.50.

Consulting Committee.—Since the last annual meeting Mr. D. W. Craddock resigned and Messrs. J. H. Wallace and A. H. Skelton joined the Consulting Committee. In accordance with the articles of Association, Dr. J. W. Noble and Messrs. H. P. White, J. H. Wallace and A. H. Skelton retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. F. Maitland and H. Percy Smith, who are eligible for re-appointment.

SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:
SUZUKI & CO.
TEL. 468
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at St. George's Buildings Chamber Road, Victoria on SATURDAY the 10th March, 1917, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1916, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 5th March, 1917, until SATURDAY the 10th March, 1917, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1917.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUST RECEIVED

FINEST QUALITY, RIPE AMERICAN APPLES.

PACKED BY THE BEST CROWERS.

SPLENDID FLAVOUR.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE HONGKONG ROYAL

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY
Commencing WEDNESDAY March 7th, 1917.
MAURICE BANDMAN
Presents

THE NEW BANDMAN OPERA CO.
In the Following Latest London Successes:—

MARCH 7th & 8th	The Phenomenal Record Breaker from the Adelphi Theatre "HIGH JINKS."
MARCH 9th & 10th	The Latest Success from The Alhambra Theatre "THE BING BOYS ARE HERE."
MARCH 12th & 13th	The Wonderful Production from the Prince of Wales Theatre "MR. MAMMATTAN."
MARCH 14th	The Recent Adelphi Success "TINA."
MARCH 15th & 16th	The Success of the Moment. Recently produced at the Gaiety Theatre "THEODORE & CO."
MARCH 17th	"THE MERRY WIDOW."
MARCH 19th	The Latest Garrick Success "THE GIRL FROM CIROS."

BOOKING IS NOW OPEN AT MOUTRIE'S.
Prices of Admission 15.50, 12.50, 10.00, 7.50, 5.00, 2.50.

SPRING HOUSE CLEANING.
THE "REX" VACUUM CLEANER.

DOUBLE SUCTION---GETS THE DUST AT EACH BACKWARD & FORWARD STROKE.

ALWAYS READY.

EASY TO OPERATE.

WORKS AS WELL AS THE COSTLY POWER MACHINES. REQUIRES BUT ONE PERSON TO CLEAN CARPETS, UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, ETC. THE PRICE IS LOW AND IT WILL DOUBLE THE LIFE OF YOUR CARPETS AND FURNITURE. THERE IS NO MECHANISM TO GET OUT OF ORDER AND IT WILL LAST A LIFETIME.

HAVE A DEMONSTRATION.

Price: \$17.50.

SOLE AGENTS:—

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20, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE O'CEDAR MOP.

Cleans, dusts and polishes. For floors, doors, walls. Can be used with good effect on any hard surface. No trouble. Explicit instructions for keeping the Mop in good condition are included with each Mop.

Triangular Shape.
Price: \$2.25

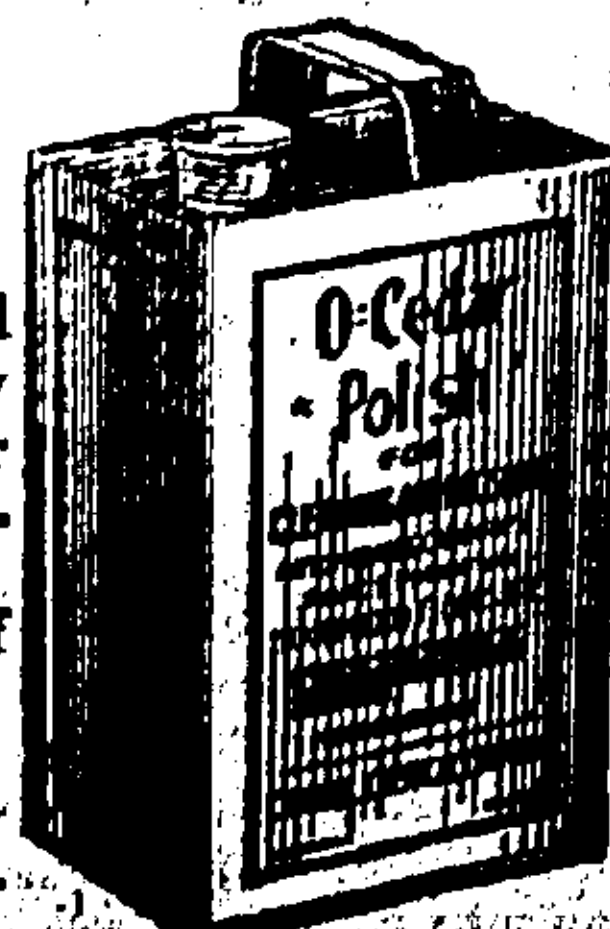
Round Shape.
Price: \$3.50

O'CEDAR FURNITURE POLISH.

Used as directed, it produces a hard brilliant lustre, unequalled by any other Polish. It is not sticky or greasy.

Let us demonstrate the effectiveness of the O'Cedar Mop and Polish.

12 oz bottles. 1 quarter tin. 1 gallon tin.
Price: \$1.15 Price: \$2.25 Price: \$5.75.



FOR RACE WEEK

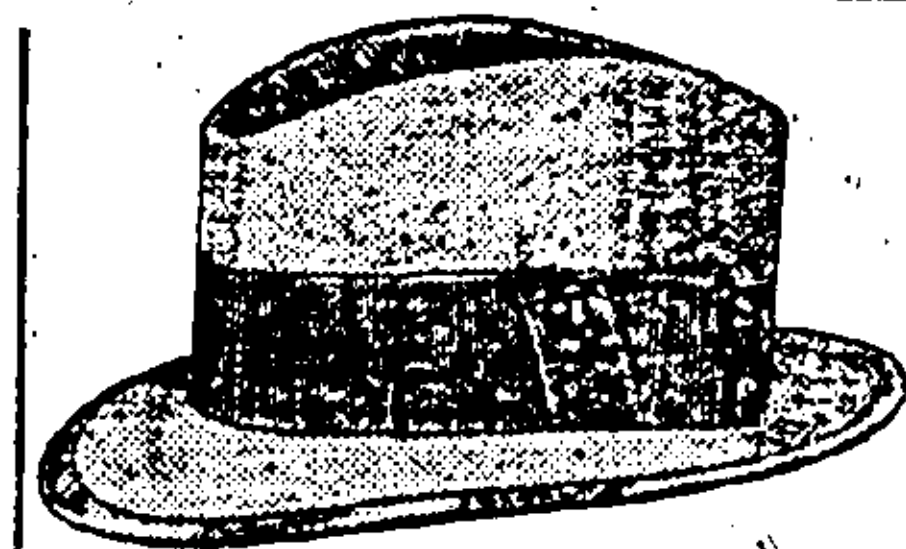
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NEGLIGES
IN ALL THE NEWEST
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GLYN & CO.

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SMART
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DESIGNS.
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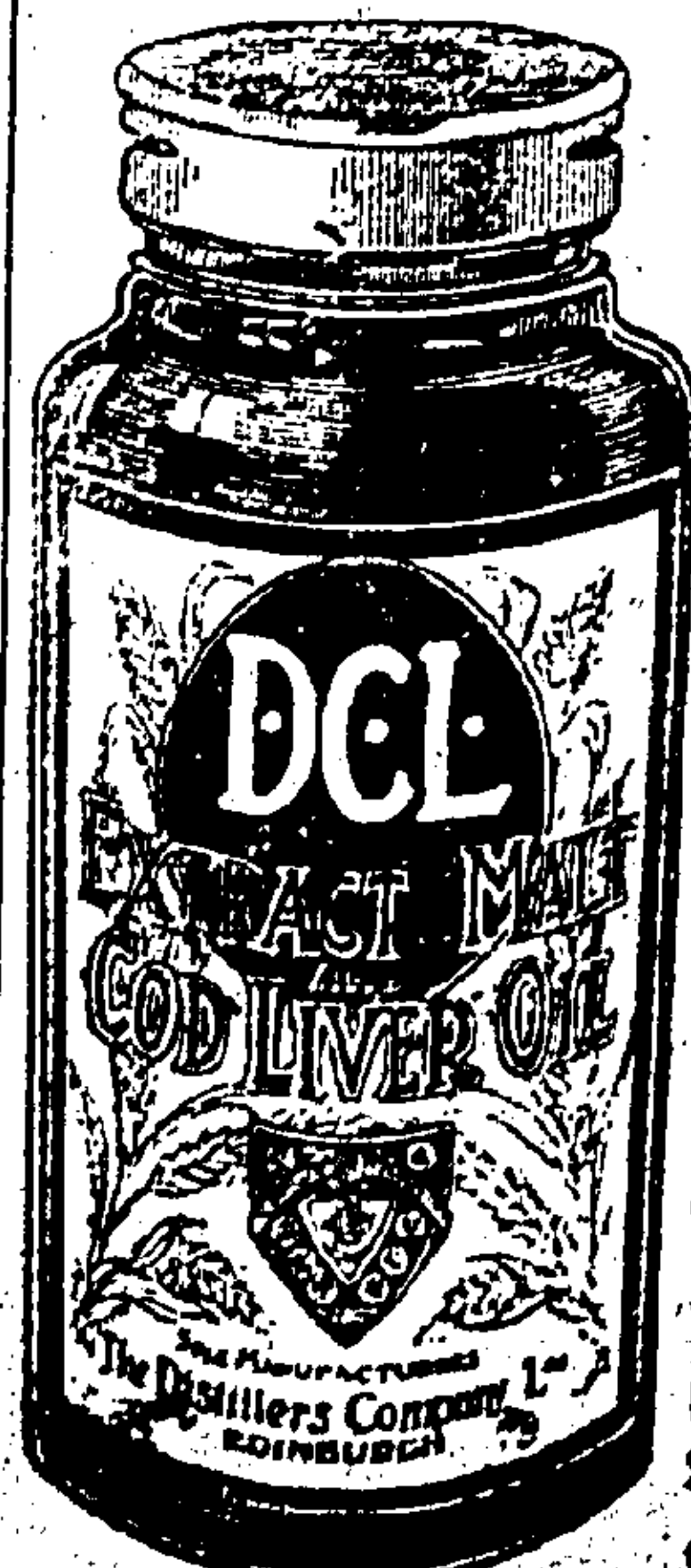
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Malt Extract
with

Cod Liver Oil.

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P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
LONDON & Bombay via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles.			Connecting at Colombo with Australian Mail Steamer.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe.			Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.			Direct Service.
LONDON via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Port Said and Marseilles.			Direct Service.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, Dates of Sailings etc. apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.
E. V. D. Parr, Superintendent.



QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver
In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hong Kong to Vancouver 17 days.

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA and EMPRESS OF ASIA

30,626 tons Displacement, Quadruple Screws, Speed 21 Knots.

Largest and most Luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG (subject to change)	SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA 15 Mar.	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA 9 May.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN 28 Mar.	EMPRESS OF JAPAN 23 May.
EMPRESS OF ASIA 12 Apr.	EMPRESS OF ASIA 6 June.
Monteagle 21 Apr.	

Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Jaland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.
Monteagle calls Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Points, European ports and West Indies.

For Further information as to rates of Freight and Passage, Sailing Lists, etc. please apply to

P. O. SUTHERLAND, General Agent, Passenger Department, Hong Kong.
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APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.
WESTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong Jan. 2, 1917. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.
Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.
Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, 2 Jan., 1917.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
Agents.

Telephone No. 315.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—
Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
L'DON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Madeira.		
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Nagoya & Yokohama.	Tamba Maru Capt. Akamatsu T. 12,500 Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Nomura T. 12,500	THURS., 8th Mar., at noon. WED., 28th Mar., at noon.
CUTTIA via S'pore, Pang & Rangoon.		
BOMBAY via S'pore, Malacca & C'bo.		
SHANGHAI, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe and Yokkaichi.	Penang Maru Capt. Kishibiki T. 10,000	SUNDAY, 25th Mar.

KOBE Direct. Benten Maru
Capt. Tomita T. 8,000
MONDAY, 26th Feb.

SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Fushimi Maru Capt. Irizawa T. 21,000 Shirano Maru Capt. H. Fraser T. 16,000	THURS., 15th Mar., at 11 a.m. TUES., 20th Mar., at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,600	FRI., 16th Mar., at 10 a.m.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL. (CARGO ONLY).
NEW YORK via Manila, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.
Wireless Telegraphy. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. B. MORI, Manager.
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	6th Mar.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 15 knots	24th Mar.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	2nd Apr.
Persia Maru	9,000 - 14 knots	16th Apr.
Korea Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	28th Apr.
Siberia Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	12th May.

1st class to London G\$348. (27.10.0), return G\$619. (2.122).
to San Francisco G\$350. return G\$437.50.

*For this voyage the Persia Maru will call at Honolulu.
Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.
ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, ILOILO, LOS ANGELES.

Steamer Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to
T. DAIGO, Agent.
KING'S BUILDINGS.
Telephone No. 291.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE
OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between
MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

S.S. Bintang 18th Mar.	S.S. Arakan 14th May.
Tjikembang 13th Apr.	

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Managing Agents.

Hongkong, York Buildings.

Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

APRIL 16, JUNE 23, 1917.

WILL SAILING FROM HONGKONG FOR

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CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

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SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
WUHU	Linan	27th Feb. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	Shuntien	27th Feb. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Chenan	27th Feb. at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Sungkiang	28th Feb. at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Kueichow	28th Feb. at noon.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	Tamsui	1st Mar. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	1st Mar. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Chinhua	7th Mar. at noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chiehshue," "Taming," and "Teau." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidsnips; Electric fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck Aft, on "Taming" & "Teau."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.
S.S. "Anhui," "Chenan," "Sungkiang," "Yingchow," "Shantung," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai through every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on direct Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Telephone No. 34.
Hongkong Feb. 26, 1917.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjilatjap			1st Mar.	KOBE

"All steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy."

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574. York Building. 115

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.
All Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haihong	J. W. Evans	THURS., 1st March, at 11 a.m.
Hailan	A. E. Hodgins	TUES., 6th March, at 11 a.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

For	Steamship	On
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Wed., 28th Feb. at noon.
HAIPHONG	Loksang	Thurs., 1st Mar. at 4 p.m.
MANILA	Kwangsang	Sat., 3rd Mar. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Kwangsang	Tues., 5th Mar. at 4 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 10th Mar. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and the light tick is can be obtained for Canton and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Swatow when convenient.

BORNEO LINE—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datin.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Telephone No. 215.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Tsingtai Freight Up.
Among the three shipping lines in Japan which maintain regular services with Tsingtai, an agreement has just been signed to raise their rates on the particular lines from March 15. For the present, however, freightage on the return trips will not be touched and most changes are effected in outward rates. 1st class notions are now quoted at 6.80 yen per ton instead of 6 yen per ton as before. The rates on 2nd class notions are raised from 4.80 yen per ton to 5.60 yen per ton. In other cases the rate of appreciation is between 10 per cent. and 20 per cent.

An Interesting Decision.
In the Prize Court, on 15th ult. the case of the seizure of post correspondence on the Rindiani was determined. On March 16, Rindiani, on a voyage from Rotterdam to the Dutch East Indies, was detained at Ramsgate, and the mail on board removed for examination, certain parcels being seized out of the Parce's Post, and subsequently some of the letter mail, all clearly sent from Germany. Sir Samuel Evans, the President, in giving judgment, said: "Clearly the 50 letter packets referred to in the affidavit are not 'letters' entitled to exemption. The goods are Enemy goods, and order their sale and payment of the proceeds into Court."

Marine Insurance Rates.
The "Chugai Shogyo," a Japanese commercial paper, prints the following:—The Tokyo Marine Insurance Company was in receipt of a telegram from London yesterday, stating that from fifteen to twenty guineas was quoted between New York and London, and from ten to twelve guineas on shipments to Asiatic ports. From five to ten guineas was charged between America and England before the German submarine declaration. There is no standard in the insurance market of Europe at present. Japanese underwriters are described as being in a frightened state, on account of the fact that over fifty steamers have been destroyed since the beginning of the month, and they think only of minimizing their losses. They are endeavouring to meet the requirements of their old clients, but are said to turn their backs on new customers.

Vancouver Dry Dock.
Arrangements have been completed for the construction of a large floating dry dock at Vancouver. The structure will be a 16,000 ton double-section dock, capable of handling a boat of 18,000 tons, which is the measure of maximum requirements on the Pacific to-day. The company is the Vancouver Dry-docks Ltd., with Mr. Charles Meek of Vancouver, as the moving spirit. Bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000 have been sold to Messrs. Breed, Elliott and Harrison, of Cincinnati. A ship repair and ship-building plant is a part of the plan decided upon. Contracts for construction and machinery are being let, and the company announces that it will have the dock in operation within a year. There will be subsidy aid from the Governments of both the Dominion of Canada and the Province of British Columbia, on the ground that the dock will be a commercial and naval asset. Steamers sailing from Canadian ports on the Pacific at present are forced to dock for repairs at Kobe, or in Australia.—"Exchange."

The Congestion of Kobe Harbour.
Among the measures adopted by the Customs authorities to relieve the congestion of goods in Kobe harbour was an extension of landing space by the construction of temporary sheds on the piers. The building of one shed, covering 1,000 sq. ft. of ground, on the reclaimed land between Nos. 1 and 2 piers was completed on the 21st inst., and was opened for use the following day. The construction of two sheds, each covering 220 sq. ft. of ground, on No. 3 pier was completed yesterday, and both will be opened for use to-day. As the work on all the sheds was only commenced on January 11, their construction has been completed with remarkable alacrity. The constructors are the Obayashi Gumi of Osaka. Merchants, stevedores, and shipping agents in Kobe will be grateful for the prompt response by the Customs authorities to their request for more landing space, and it is to be hoped that the operations for the completion of the harbour works will be expedited by the Finance Department in order that a resumption of the recent congestion may be avoided.—"Exchange."

DERBY DAY AT HAPPY VALLEY.

SOME FEATURES OF TO-DAY'S RACING.

SILVER STREAK EASILY WINS THE PREMIER EVENT; SIR PAUL'S NOMINATION UNPLACED.

Derby Day at the Hongkong Racecourse always sees a large crowd assembled on the Happy Valley course, and to-day, with the weather gloriously fine, the attendance was well up to previous years. As yesterday, the morning broke grey, with heavy mist hanging over the hills, but, with the sun breaking through later, the weather was everything that could be desired, though if anything a little too warm for the clothing of the season.

In reviewing yesterday's events it will be seen that there was a good contest for the lead among the jockeys, the honours eventually going to that versatile rider, Mr. Johnstone. He had no less than four first places, one dead heat for first place, and one second and one third position. He was closely followed by Mr. Ears, whose surprisingly good jockeyship was the feature of the day. This rider had three first places, one dead heat for first place, and one second place. Mr. Barkill, for Sir Paul, and Mr. Knoll, for Mr. Henry Humphreys, were the only other winning jockeys, and they both had three places to their credit. Mr. Heard secured four places, Mr. Boyd two, Mr. Sedgwick two, and Mr. Seth one.

Mr. Ezra's stable was the most successful, securing four wins and one place. John Peel's stable also had four wins, but no places. The proceedings to-day were again enlivened by the presence of the band of the 74th P. Inf., under Bandmaster C. W. Christian. The following was the programme rendered:—

March,..... The Young Bandman,..... Newton.
Selection,.... The Snop Girl,..... Caryle.
Valse,.... Mighty like a Rose,..... Nevil.
Selection,..... Tina,..... Rubens.
Two Step,..... Snooker,..... Berlin.
March,.... El Abanico,..... Javaloyes.
Selection,..... To-Night's the Night,..... Rubens.
Song,.... A Perfect Day,.... Bond.
Selection,..... Gondoliers,..... Sullivan.
Humorous Variations,..... Three Blind Mice,.... Lotter.
Selection,..... Shell Out,.... Dorewski.
Valse,.... The Only Girl,.... Herbert.
Dream Picture,..... The Phantom Brigad,.... Myddleton.
Selection,.... The Bing Boys are here,..... Douglas.
Galop,.... The Kassassin, (Moonlight Charge),..... Winterbottom.

For the Blue Ribband of the Hongkong Turf there had been no fewer than 20 ponies entered, as against 23 last year, but in the training these had displayed their merits to such a variable degree that the race was easily dividable between four ponies. The favourite was John Peel's Silver Streak, and by his performance yesterday in the Trial Plate, when he won by a length from Victory Dahlia, Sir Paul's Derby runner, he still further enhanced the opinion which the public had gained of his capabilities. Sir Paul's nomination was favoured by a great many, and matters were said to be very open by those fanciers of the straw and white colours. Mr. Soares' Heroloni had been spoken of in high terms of praise by those who had watched the ponies' training, but their hopes must have dropped a little when the Professional Cup was competed for yesterday, the mount failing to get even a place out of a not very large field. Mr. Humphreys' Brown Mouse was also in favour and between the rest of the string there were few, if confident, backers. But one could say that prior to the race it was an open thing between the two best fancied entrants.

As events proved, it was a complete walk-away for the favourite, Silver Streak, for Johnstone just allowed the others to go as they pleased and he hung on the rear, only to give his mount his own way when nearing home and to win by many lengths. It was a hard race well won. Victory Dahlia and Heroloni proved disappointing, for they never did anything to justify their owners' hopes. Both remained with the bunch and when urged had nothing to give. The surprise was the fine race run by Yid, and Brown Mouse, too, was rather surprising, though he was known to be a good goer. It was a very popular win for Johnstone and when he was passing the stand he had a great reception.

A good idea of how the ponies were favoured by backers is obtained by the following official figures of pari-mutuel tickets:—

	Place.	Win.
Yid	309	18
Iron Duke	342	108
Brown Mouse	228	22
Glorious Pearl	48	14
Victory Dahlia	219	209
Silver Streak	957	1279
Heroloni	108	32

The course to-day was again very fast, and what little wind prevailed was blowing up the course, against the ponies entering home. But this was not anything like enough to affect speed.

There was a rather small field for the first race and when the ponies trotted out on to the field, Drumlog leading, there was a good crowd present.

His Excellency the Governor arrived just before 12 o'clock, being accompanied by Lady May and being met by Mr. T. F. Hough.

Some delay was caused in the Exchange Plate race, owing to Triumph Dahlia bolting when being taken on to the course. Mr. Barkill was riding, and was thrown while the pony was bolting back to the stable, though he was only slightly hurt. The race proved a very fine one and Johnstone again proved his excellent jockeyship by pulling his mount into first place after lying right back all the way.

Iron Duke was the first pony to be weighed in for the Derby, Ezra riding.

1.—The Jockey Cup.—Winner \$500, Second \$200, Third \$100. For China Ponies, Subscription Griffins of any Season. To be ridden by Jockeys who have not had more than two winning mounts previous to this Meeting in Hongkong or China. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners barred. Entrance \$5. Once Round.

Mr George Hastings' Spalpeen, 10st. 12lb. (Mr Sedgwick) 1
Mr Daimore's Merry Monarch, 11st. 1lb. (Mr Boyd) 2
Mr Billiards' The Jigger, 10st. 12lb. (Mr Barton) 3
Mr John Peel's Drumlog, 10st. 12lb. (Mr Fisher) 0
Mr Sleg's Golliwog, 11st. 1lb. (Mr Adams) 0
Mr Soares' Patrolini, 10st. 9lb. (Mr Gase) 0

The start was delayed by The Jigger going for a gallop against his rider's will, but when the ponies got away he was still showing plenty of energy. Merry Monarch took the lead at the outset and was closely followed by Spalpeen, who had got level by the time the ponies were passing the matcheds. Taking the lead at the football field, Spalpeen was making a fast pace and Merry Monarch was close up, with the rest of the field well divided, Patrolini bringing up the rear. This order was maintained up the incline, past the rock and round the village bend, and when the ponies came into the straight a great race ensued. Spalpeen increased his lead and Merry Monarch and The Jigger fought hard for second place, the latter going to the former by half a

length. Spalpeen was a winner with two lengths to spare. Patrolini was last.

Time:—1 min. 57 secs.
Pari-mutuel:—
Winner, \$14.
Places, \$5; \$5; \$5.20.
Cash Sweeps:—
Ticket No. 115 1st \$1,050.87
" " 81 2nd 300.25
" " 158 3rd 150.13
Commission 248.75

Total \$1,750.09
\$10 Tickets:—150, 116, 198, 119, 81, 69.

2.—The Exchange Plate.—Presented by the Bankers and Exchange Brokers of Hongkong Value \$1,000 to Winner. Second to receive \$200, Third \$100. For China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners at this Meeting of one Race 5 lb. of two or more Races 7 lb. extra. Griffins allowed 5 lb. Subscription Griffins of this Season 1916-1917 allowed 10 lb. Previous non-starters at this meeting barred. Entrance \$15. From the Two Mile Post Once Round and in.

Mr John Peel's Sandy, 11st. 1lb. (Mr Johnstone) 1
Mr Henry Humphreys' Northland, 11st. 1lb. (Mr Knoll) 2
Messrs T. F. Hough & J. H. Scott's Gollifina, 11st. 1lb. (Mr Boyd) 3
Mr Ezra's Silverwood, 10st. 12lb. (Mr Ezra) 0
Mr Ellis Kadoorie's Pingwa Chief, 10st. 9lb. (Mr Heard) 0
Sir Paul's Triumph Dahlia, 10st. 12lb. (Mr Barkill) 0

A very much delayed start, owing to Triumph Dahlia being late out. The ponies got well away for Gollifina to take a slight lead from Sir Paul's nomination. The first time past the post the order was

Triumph Dahlia half a length in front of Pingwa Chief, followed by Silverwood, with Sandy last. When passing the booths, Triumph Dahlia led still from Pingwa Chief, challenged by Silverwood and Northland with Gollifina and Sandy last. Pingwa Chief just later went to the front and increased his lead till he led by one and half lengths from the Dahlia. Going up the incline, Northland was lying third and Sandy was gradually creeping up. This order was maintained round to the village bend, but Sandy was reducing the distance between himself and leaders. Pingwa Chief held the advantage on coming into the home straight, and from here onwards a tremendous race was run between Northlands, Sandy and Gollifina, for the Chief failed to respond to encouragement.

The post was passed first by Sandy, one length ahead of Northlands, with Gollifina half a length from the second place. Triumph Dahlia was right in the rear.
Time:—2 min. 18.3/5 secs.
Pari-mutuel:—
Winner, \$9.40.
Places, \$6; \$6.60; \$10.80.
Cash Sweeps:—
Ticket No. 91 1st \$1,378.55
" " 280 2nd 393.57
" " 382 3rd 196.95
Commission 315.63

Total \$2,285.00
\$10 Tickets:—6, 76, 379.

3.—The Hongkong Derby.—A Sweepstakes of \$20 each with \$2,000 added. For China Ponies, First five Griffins on date of entry. Bonus Pony to receive 70 per cent. Second 20 per cent. Third 10 per cent. Weight for inches as per scale. One Mile and a half.

Mr John Peel's Silver Streak, 10st. 9lb. (Mr Johnstone) 1
Mr Henry Humphreys' Brown Mouse, 11st. 4lb. (Mr Knoll) 2
Messrs Beith and Ross' Yid, 10st. 12lb. (Mr Heard) 3
Mr Ezra's Iron Duke, 11st. 7lb. (Mr Ezra) 0
Messrs Logan and Basto's Glorious Pearl, 10st. 9lb. (Mr Seth) 0
Sir Paul's Victory Dahlia, 11st. 1lb. (Mr Barkill) 0
Mr Soares' Heroloni, 10st. 13lb. (Mr Moller) 0

Two false starts were made, Heroloni failing to get away on both occasions, and the Dahlia trying to snatch a good start. When the ponies got going, Yid went right to the front, with Heroloni still last. Iron Duke was second with Glorious Pearl third, Victory Dahlia fourth and Heroloni next, Silver Streak lying last. The first time past the post, Yid drew away, with Glorious Pearl some lengths behind in second place, Iron

Duke still held third place. Glorious Pearl, for ing the pace, took the lead down the incline, with Yid lying second. Silver Streak was still being held back. Into the straight, Glorious Pearl was leading by fully three lengths from Yid and, when passing the post for the first time, led by five lengths, followed by Yid, Victory Dahlia, Iron Duke, Heroloni and Silver Streak in the order named. The same order was maintained passing the booths, and when at the football field Glorious Pearl went right away and was at one time lying ten lengths ahead. Silver Streak was now given his way, and, coming along at a rare pace, overhauled the other and took second place, with the Pearl still racing on ahead. Heroloni was also let out, and he soon came into third place. Round the bend, the Pearl was still leading, with Silver Streak second, and Brown Mouse third. In the home straight the Pearl was rapidly passed by Silver Streak, and Brown Mouse too made good headway. The favourite was unchallenged in his center home, and passed the post many lengths ahead of all the others. A hard struggle was fought out between the rest, and Town Mouse passed the post a head in front of Yid. The order of the others was:—Glorious Pearl; Victory Dahlia; Heroloni; and Iron Duke.

Time:—3 min. 14.4/5 secs.
Pari-mutuel:—
Winner, \$5.70.
Places, \$5.70; \$8; \$7.30.
Cash Sweeps:—
Ticket No. 201 1st \$3,803.37
" " 1247 2nd 2,515.25
" " 1072 3rd 1,257.63
Commission 2,263.75

Total \$14,830.00
\$100 Tickets:—99, 1294, 767, 60.

4.—The Subscription Griffins, Challenge Cup.—Value \$1,000. For China Ponies, Subscription Griffins of the current Season. Weight for inches as per scale. To be won two years consecutively by Ponies the bona fide property of the same owner or owners. Winner to receive \$500 and 70 per cent. Second \$200 and 20 per cent. Third \$100 and 10 per cent. of the Entrance Fees until the Cup is finally won when the Second Pony will receive 75 per cent. and third Pony 25 per cent. of the Entrance Fees in addition to the place money. Entrance \$10. One Mile and a quarter.

Mr Henry Humphreys' Field Mouse, 11st. 1lb. (Mr Knoll) 1
Sir Paul's Dandy Dahlia, 10st. 9lb. (Mr Johnstone) 2
Mr Wayfoong's Cloudlands, 11st. 1lb. (Mr Sedgwick) 3
Mr Adams' Amphion, 10st. 2lb. (Mr Adams) 0
Mr Barfield's Bridgnorth, 11st. 1lb. (Mr Seth) 0
Mr Charles' Hush Hush, 11st. 4lb. (Mr Heard) 0
Mr Ezra's Trojan, 10st. 12lb. (Mr Ezra) 0
Mr Soares' Khakilini, 11st. 1lb. (Mr Moller) 0

One false start was made, Khakilini being left. After a bad start, Trojan got way followed by Khakilini, with Amphion lying last by many lengths. On passing the Judge's box for the first time, Khakilini led, followed by Field Mouse, Trojan, and Hush Hush. After passing the booths, Trojan snatched second place from Field Mouse, Bridgnorth lying fourth. In procession order the ponies passed the football stand, Khakilini still leading, with Hush Hush last. On approaching the rock, Khakilini dropped back and Field Mouse and Dandy Dahlia with Cloudlands were making the pace. A great race ensued in the home straight and with Trojan dropping back still further, it was a fight between the Mouse, the Dahlia and Cloudlands. The ponies passed the post in the order named, three quarters of a length being Field Mouse's advantage, and half a length dividing the other two placed ponies.

Time:—2 min. 42.1/5 secs.
Pari-mutuel:—
Winner, \$28.90.
Places, \$8; \$7.60; \$20.10.
Cash Sweeps:—
Ticket No. 543 1st \$2,041.27
" " 366 2nd 583.25
" " 578 3rd 291.83
Commission 473.78

Total \$3,390.00
\$10 Tickets:—201, 188, 574, 476, 439.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin D. S. P. (Reserve) state:—

The Late Staff Inspector Hewitt. The funeral will take place early to-morrow morning, Wednesday, Feb. 28. All ranks attending will parade at the junction of Morrison Hill Road and Leighton Hill Road (outside the Police Recreation Club) at 7.45 a.m. sharp. Uniform with helmets and spikes. Supts. and Inspectors in possession of belts and swords will wear same.

Musiketry Course, 1917 Part II. No. 2 Company.—Members of No. 2 Company qualified to fire Part II of the above course will attend the range on Sunday, March 11, and not on Sunday March 4.

Police School. Members of Classes I, II, and III will attend at Queen's College at 8 p.m. on Tuesday, March 6, for examination.

Route March. All ranks (except recruits) of Nos. 3 and 4 Companies, Ambulance Platoon and Buglers and Drummers will parade at Central Station at 5.30 p.m. sharp on Friday, March 2. Uniform, with helmets and rifles.

Band and Orchestra. The following practices are ordered for March:—Band:—March 2, 7, 14, 20, 26 Orchestra:—March 8, 19, 29.

Notice to Mariners. Notice has been given that a lighted buoy has been moored to mark the wrecked s.s. Daini Dakihana Maru which lies sunk in the east entrance to Shimoda Strait, Inland Sea.—Character of light.—Pinch beam occulting green, light 4 seconds, eclipse 4 seconds; visible 4 nautical miles. Magnetic bearings taken from the buoy: Hsaki lighthouse S. 44° 40' W.; Kanabuse Beacon Light, N. 85° 10' W.; south extreme of Kanju Shima, N. 42° 30' W.

5.—The China Stakes.—Winner \$500. Second \$200. Third \$100. For China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners at this Meeting of one Race 7 lb.; of two or more Races 10 lb. extra. Griffins allowed 5 lb. Subscription Griffins of Seasons 1915-1916 and 1916-1917 that have not won more than one race allowed 10 lb. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$5. Five Furlongs.

Sir Paul's Coronet Dahlia, 10st. 12lb. (Mr Johnstone) 1
Mr Ezra's General Birdwood, 11st. 2lb. (Mr Ezra) 2
Mr T. F. Hough's Cadswow's Waif, 10st. 9lb. (Mr Boyd) 3
Messrs Beith & Ross' Ike, 10st. 7lb. (Mr Sedgwick) 0
Mr Deane's Flybynight, 10st. 10lb. (Mr Barton) 0
Mr Ellis Kadoorie's Dandy Chief, 11st. 1lb. (Mr Seth) 0
Mr E. P. White's Oak Bay, 10st. 10lb. (Mr Heard) 0

There was some delay, caused by Flybynight refusing to face the starter, but eventually the ponies got away in a bunch. Coronet Dahlia took the lead, followed by General Birdwood, with Flybynight in the rear. Passing the rock, the Dahlia still showed the way, Ike having come into second place and Dandy Chief third. Down the incline, General Birdwood displaced the Chief. Coronet Dahlia was still leading when coming into the home straight and General Birdwood overhauled Ike and got into second place. There was a fast race home, Cadswow's Waif coming into third position. General Birdwood was being ridden hard, but he failed to displace the Dahlia, which won by two lengths, Cadswow's Waif being one length behind the second.

Time:—1 min. 13.2/5.
Time:—1 min. 13.2/5 secs.
Pari-mutuel:—
Winner, \$7.80.
Places, \$5.30; \$5.60; \$8.
Cash Sweeps:—
Ticket No. 77 1st \$2,590.43
" " 390 2nd 740.13
" " 585 3rd 370.06
Commission 574.28

Total \$4,475.00
\$10 Tickets:—228, 770, 584, 589.

OLD AND NEW JAPAN.

House-cleaning the Orient.

Lovely woman, not content with the old-time annual house-cleaning at home, has had her attention called to the need for some general purification of the Far East. It is not to be, of course, one of those affairs in which soap, and water, and mops, figure conspicuously, but rather a social and economic cleaning out which shall leave life in the Orient clean, and fresh, and renewed.

The attention of women is called to this requirement of the East by the World Outlook, in a stimulating article by Grace Price on conditions in Japan, China, and surrounding countries. The author tells of her crossing from America to Japan and gives us an interesting picture of the lives of the people when we read her first impressions of the Far East. She exclaims:

Not only are there dust and dirt, bad odours, and filth everywhere, but there are also the cobwebs of superstition in every corner, the mould of ancient customs blighting the lives of the women, and rotting the bodies of millions of little children thrown out on the waste-heap of ignorance.

But a big beginning has been made. In Japan especially a lot of the dust of ages has been brushed away by her unequalled ability to imitate foreign customs. In China the returned students are so respected that their ideas are eagerly adopted. And whether she likes it or not, the ancient and hoary country of Korea is being scourged and polished by this newly adopted civilisation which Japan is thrusting upon her.

Our first idea of the Japanese was a most favorable one, for on the boat by which we crossed Baron and Baroness Uria and their retinue were about the only other passengers. She was one of the first three Japanese girls sent to this country to be educated, a graduate of Vassar, and a fine type of college woman, interested in everything—from literature to her own husband, whom she manages in quite American fashion.

But it wasn't long after we landed before we saw the other woman, the type that Old Japan creates. She and some others were having a bridge-party. Sounds inviting, but it wasn't. About twenty of them were driving piles for a new bridge. The sun was scorching, the timbers enormous, and the man over-seeing was abusing them. For weren't they only women? Without education and with Old Japan's ideas of women crushing them down, they deemed themselves pretty fortunate to have even such work and the princely sum of ten cents a day.

No, it isn't enough for Old Japan that the women should have a baby every year. They must work, work like men and animals. In Nikko we could see from a distance a long line of bowed figures climbing the steep bank of the River Daiya, and on coming nearer we saw that they were old, old women, wrinkled and grey, carrying barrels—not baskets, but barrels—of stone from the river-bed to the road. Such is the reverence for age in Japan.

Of course in many ways Japan is taking a turn for the better. The account ventures the remark that when the present children become grandmothers the general life of women will be much improved. We are told that the Emperor has adopted the amazingly new policy of doing away with the imperial concubines, marrying one wife, and treating her as his equal. In addition:

In the new Civil Code of Japan the word "concubines" does not appear. And, best of all, this code allows men at thirty and women at twenty-five to marry without parental consent, thereby destroying the old parental despotism which has blighted the lives of so many girls and boys.

Of course, there are bound to be some scratches on the modern polish which Japan has so hastily applied to her old civilisation, and one of the most noticeable is the industrial waste, which is now being dealt with by the Government.

TRAMWAY RETURNS.

The following is the approximate statement of the Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week ending February 24, 1917:—

	Receipts for week.	Aggregate Receipts for 8 weeks.
This Year: ...	\$12,551	\$106,789
Last Year: ...	20,422	105,104
Increase: ...	7,871	1,685

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Allen Dr. & Mrs. AB	McBroom Mrs. CE
Blom F. J.	McGowan
Bee E. N.	Maturava
Bradford A.	Murphy T. P.
Burth Miss M.	Neal Mr. & Mrs. F. P.
Blackland Miss M.	Neal Mr. L. W.
Beatty Miss R.	Palid G.
Beard Mrs. E.	Poehler Mrs. E. J.
Chant Miss G.	Pence Miss G.
Chant Miss E.	Pon Kan-ying
Chant Miss G. S.	Perrell Mrs. F. M.
Carr Gen. G. S.	Perrell Miss M. L.
Clement Miss C.	Perrish E.
Claxton A. A.	Randall Miss E. M.
Coppens E. F.	Ryan J.
Ely Mrs. C. N.	Rose Mr. & Mrs. D. S.
Ekey Miss M. E.	Rose Mr. & Mrs. E.
Fisher Miss R. T.	Rose Miss M.
Fisher Mr. & Mrs.	Shaver W.
F. C.	Shan Van Da
Frank Mr. & Mrs. J.	Shan Miss S.
Grosbaum Mr. & Mrs.	Silverthorn Mrs. Geo.
Mrs.	Smith Miss L.
Gevette Mr. & Mrs.	Smith Miss P.
Wm.	Smith M. R.
Garigan W. H.	Stachbury Mr. & Mrs.
Gray E. W.	Stachbury Mrs. E. M.
Gonzales Jose	White Rev. & Mrs. H. J.
Halsall Miss S.	William L. S.
Johnson Mrs. H. N.	Williamson on W. H.
King Rev. & Mrs. EL	Williamson on W. H.
Kinne U. E.	Williamson on W. H.
Katz M. A.	Williamson on W. H.
Klimper Mr. & Mrs.	Williamson on W. H.
La Dow Mr. & Mrs. J.	Williamson on W. H.
Landest F. A.	Williamson on W. H.
Lawrence F. L.	Williamson on W. H.
Labels D.	Williamson on W. H.
Martin E. H.	Williamson on W. H.
Martin D.	Williamson on W. H.
McBride Mr. & Mrs.	Williamson on W. H.
H. J.	Williamson on W. H.
McBride D.	Williamson on W. H.
McDonald F. T.	Williamson on W. H.
Marsh Miss M.	Williamson on W. H.
McCoy Mr. & Mrs. L.	Williamson on W. H.
Muragishi T.	Williamson on W. H.
Melquardt Mr. & Mrs.	Williamson on W. H.
Mrs. L. L.	Williamson on W. H.

Anglo-Java Dividend.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts advise us that the Anglo-Java Estates, Limited, have declared a final dividend of 75 Cents (Shanghai currency).

The Colony's Health.

The weekly return issued by the Medical Officer of Health shows that the small-pox epidemic is subsiding, 22 cases being notified, with 14 deaths. The sufferers were one English, one Indian and the rest Chinese. There were also three cases of diphtheria (one English, one Chinese and one Portuguese), of which one terminated fatally, and two occurrences of enteric fever (both Chinese), one of which was fatal.

desire of women to be free even as men, the girls and women are pouring into the factories in such numbers that they are being exploited just as our girl workers in this country have been.

I went into factories every time I could get a chance, just to convince myself that girls of twelve really do work ten hours a day for as little as seven and a half cents. Not making doll clothes, either, but managing heavy printing-machines, straining, pushing, pulling with all their strength.

In another room of this Printing Bureau, which is the Government institution and supposed to be very modern, there were about two hundred girls standing at high tables sorting postals. The cards flew through their hands so fast that it made me blink, yet those girls kept their eyes fixed on the flying cards seven days a week, ten hours a day, and standing all the ten hours.

I asked the guide why the girls weren't given high stools to sit on, and he said, "Isn't it funny? 'Nother American ladies ask same question. Japanese never think of it." Of course, the Japanese never think of it. The Japanese have not heard the question, "Am I my brother's keeper?"

And the children of Japan? At first sight they seem adorable with their gay little kimono and their hair in a bun, but when you look at them closely, you see the same old story of exploitation and suffering.

